

SEVEN OF US-53

Visiting German Submarine's Homeward Course Marked By Destruction

IMPERIAL GERMAN NAVY'S LONG ARM REACHED ACROSS THE SEA; SAD DAY FOR BRITISH SHIPPING

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 9.—Four destroyers of the American flotilla came into the harbor here early today bringing 216 persons rescued from the ships sunk off Nantucket Sunday by a German submarine. The Eriessan, the first of the destroyers to arrive, brought 81, the Drayton 68, the Benham 36 and the Jenkins 31. Thirty-five women and ten children are among those on the Eriessan.

This information came by wireless in advance of the actual docking of the destroyers.

While the rescue ships were steaming into the bay, word came from the radio station of a report that still another vessel had fallen victim to German submarine torpedoes, making the total number of ships wrecked in the day's work of the adventurous submarine, seven. The name of the seventh vessel was not given, but the destroyers of Rear Admiral Albert Gleaves' fleet were searching the sea for her survivors.

With a view to offering assistance to any of the shipwrecked people who might need it, two members of the Board of Overseers of the Poor went to the cruiser Birmingham, the flagship of Rear Admiral Gleaves, to confer with him.

STORY OF THE SEA RAID

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

BOSTON, Oct. 8.—The submarine arm of the imperial German navy reached the eastern coast of the United States today.

Four British, one Dutch and one Norwegian steamer were sent to the bottom or left crippled derelicts off Nantucket shoals.

Tonight the destroyer flotilla of the United States Atlantic fleet was picking up passengers and crews of the destroyed vessels and bringing them into Newport, R. I. So far as known there was no loss of life, though the crew of the British steamer Kingston had not been counted.

A submarine held up the American steamer Kusan, bound from New York for Genoa with steel for the Italian government, but later, on establishing her identity, allowed the American to proceed. The Kusan came into Boston harbor late tonight for a usual call here.

The hostile submarine is believed to be the U-53 which paid a call to Newport yesterday and disappeared at sunset. Some naval men, however, declared that at least two submarines are operating close to the American shore, though outside the three-mile limit.

List of the Lost
The record of submarine warfare as brought to land by wireless dispatches, follows: The Stattheden, British freighter, torpedoed and sunk off Nantucket. The crew was taken aboard the Nantucket shoal lightship and later removed to Newport by torpedo boat destroyers. The Stattheden left New York yesterday for Bordeaux, and was attacked at 6 a.m.

The West Point, British freighter, torpedoed and sunk off Nantucket. The crew abandoned the ship in small boats after a warning shot from the submarine's gun. Officers and men were taken aboard a destroyer. The vessel was attacked at 10:45 a.m. She was bound from London for Newport.

The Stephano, British passenger liner, sailing regularly between New York, Halifax and St. John's, N. E.,

torpedoed southeast of Nantucket, bound for New York. She was reported still afloat late tonight. Passengers and crew numbering about 149 were picked up by the destroyer Eriessan and brought to Newport. The attack was made at 4:30 p.m.

The Kingston, British freighter, torpedoed and sunk southeast of Nantucket. The crew is missing and a destroyer is searching for them. This vessel is not accounted for in the maritime rescuers, and may be the Kingstonian. The attack occurred at 6 p.m.

The Bloomersdijk, Dutch freighter, torpedoed and sunk south of Nantucket, and crew taken aboard a destroyer. The attack occurred at 6 p.m.

The Christian Knudsen, Norwegian freighter, torpedoed and sunk near where the Bloomersdijk went down. The crew was picked up by destroyers. The vessel sailed from New York Saturday for London.

It Came as a Shock
The sensation created yesterday when the U-53 quietly slipped into Newport harbor and as quietly slipped away three hours later was nothing to the shock in shipping circles when wireless messages of submarine attacks began to come in to the naval radio stations just before noon today.

Within a few minutes the air was literally charged with electricity as wireless messages of warning were broadcasted along the coast.

The submarine, or submarines, had taken a position directly in the shipping lanes. Vessels of the entire nations and neutral bottoms carrying contraband of war scurried to get within the three-mile limit of the American shore. Several that were following the outside course shifted and made for the inside lane.

The Stephano of the Red Cross line, however, was caught outside the neutral zone. The destruction of this vessel was, perhaps, the blindest prize of the day. The craft had been sold to the Russian government, and was being used as an ice breaker after her present trip.

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BRITISH SQUADRON WILL GET BUSY

BOSTON, Oct. 8.—"All steps possible in the circumstances are being taken to deal with the situation."

This message was received by the Associated Press tonight from the commander-in-chief of the British North Atlantic squadron, at Halifax, N. S. It was in reply to a request for a statement by him.

WASHINGTON'S DEEP CONCERN OVER RAVAGES

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Oct. 8.—President Wilson and government officials here expressed deep concern tonight over the sinking of the four British steamers off the American coast by a German submarine, but to a late hour no official word had been received indicating that international complications would follow.

The government officials were plainly worried over the situation, and made efforts to get all information obtainable. It was stated that the president would keep his mind open until definite information is supplied through official circles. The questions of administration officials centered around whether any Americans had been lost and whether the vessels were warned in accordance with international law.

With the receipt of word of the sinking of the vessels so near the American coast, additional importance was attached to the visit here tomorrow of Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, while the engagement of the ambassador with the president was made to enable him to give Mr. Wilson a personal letter from the German emperor on the Polish relief question, it was taken for granted that the activities of the German submarine would be discussed. Count von Bernstorff will see the president at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Count von Bernstorff has carried on all his negotiations over submarine warfare through Secretary Lansing and Counselor Polk of the state department, and was thought likely by the president would change this method of procedure.

Undersea Convoys
WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Submarine warfare at the very doors of the United States does not necessarily portend further complications with Germany, so long as it is carried on within the limitation of international law. That is the view of official Washington tonight on the record of one day's operations in which none of the ships attacked appears to have been attacked without warning or without proper measures having been taken for the safety of those on board.

But officials and diplomats see a situation filled with many possibilities so long as commerce in and out of American ports is menaced.

The presence of a German submarine in the Atlantic, near American waters may raise a serious issue if operations of the submarines were practically to constitute a blockade, carried on so near American ports as to prevent the free movement of commerce.

At the outset of the war, when allied cruisers hovered off New York and the United States, constraining their operations as practically a blockade, notified France and Great Britain of its objections and the ships promptly were moved further out to sea.

Half a dozen ships destroyed practically within sight of the shores of the United States aroused reports of German bases and convoys. A conference which was generally accepted the most likely was that the submarine or submarines are accompanied by merchant submarines of the Deutschland and Bremen type, loaded with torpedoes and ammunition.

Many officials lean to that view, and pointed out that one lone submarine 2,000 miles from a base would scarcely have spent torpedoes so prodigally as did Commander Rose today unless there was a supply close at hand. Naval officials thought it possible that one submarine could have done today's work unaided, but they leaned strongly to the theory that probably a flotilla or Germany's newest U boats is off the coast. It was regarded as significant that German embassy officials while disclaiming information, said they suspected.

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"SHAKING DOWN" DEMOCRATIC APPOINTEES

GARFIELD WILL BE IN PHOENIX TOMORROW A.M.

By a change in the plans of Hon. James R. Garfield, he will arrive in Phoenix over the Santa Fe tomorrow morning. He will be here about one hour more in this valley, which he will doubtless devote to rest before starting. And he will need it for if he follows out the program mapped out for him by his host, Mr. Dwight B. Heard, Tuesday will be a strenuous day for him, as indicated by his itinerary, published at the Y. M. C. A. stadium, at 7:30 o'clock in the evening. There is little doubt that the stadium will be filled to capacity for Mr. Garfield is one speaker who has been a popular figure in national affairs for many years. To younger readers it may be timely to explain that he is a son of former president James A. Garfield and in more recent years held the office of secretary of the interior in the cabinet of President Roosevelt. He was one of the latter's closest advisors and personal friends, and has been a loyal supporter of the progressive cause of four years ago.

Though well known to all older residents, it is proper to call the attention to the fact that Mr. Garfield's administration of the office of secretary of the interior occurred during the most strenuous period of construction work on the Salt River reclamation project, that as the highest official in the reclamation service as well as all other bureaus of that department, Mr. Garfield in the natural order of things gave a great deal of personal attention to the project, and that there was much of mutual concern between Mr. Garfield and the people of Arizona, not only in the reclamation service but in the land and sundry other bureaus under his direction. He is therefore as intimately informed on Arizona matters, if not more so, than any other man of national activities.

Mr. Garfield is an entertaining platform speaker, in vigorous middle life and a man of wide business as well as political experience. His analysis of the issues that now confront the American people and his conclusions as to the remedy for many of the threatening conditions of the present day will be illuminating to all who hear him.

THIS IS BUSY DAY FOR THE PRESIDENT
(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)
LONG BRANCH, N. J., Oct. 8.—The president has an agreement tomorrow to see Judge William L. Chambers, commissioner of the Federal Board of mediation and conciliation. It was understood that the investigation of the railway eight hour law by the board named last week by the president would be discussed.

William F. McCombs, democratic nominee for senator from New York, will take lunch with the president on Tuesday. They will take up New York state politics.

Mr. Wilson spent most of today quietly at Shadow Lawn. He leaves Wednesday for Indianapolis, where he will make two stops, Thursday, "Pennsylvania Day" will be celebrated here Saturday. Mr. Wilson will deliver an address to a large delegation of Pennsylvanians, who will come to Shadow Lawn.

FLIGHT OF THE BALLONS
(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)
MUSKOGEE, Okla., Oct. 8.—Only one of the six big racing balloons which ascended yesterday remained untripped tonight while five had come to earth at distances varying from 25 miles to more than 400 miles from the starting point. The "Million Property Club" of St. Louis, with Captain John Berry in the basket, is yet to report. Race officials here tonight expressed the belief that the balloon was drifting over Iowa or Illinois.

Captain E. H. Honeywell of Kansas City in the "Uncle Sam" and E. S. Cole of Cleveland in the "White" apparently made very nearly equal records, something more than 400 miles. The former landed near Cascade, Iowa, while Cole came down near Chariton in the same state.

SEVEN MEXICAN PARTIES
(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)
MEXICO CITY, Oct. 8.—Seven political factions met tonight in mass convention to select fusion candidates for the constitutional assembly. This is the first political meeting of the kind since the time of President Madero.

Japan's Aim is to Protect China

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

TOKYO, Oct. 8.—It is understood that Viscount Kato has declined to throw his support to Lieutenant General Count Terauchi in his effort to form a cabinet. The conservative party, however, is expected to take a neutral position. Viscount Ichiro Motoyama, Japanese ambassador to Russia, has called his acceptance of an offer of the foreign portfolio in the new cabinet.

Partisans of Count Terauchi claim that the cabinet he is forming will survive the diet of 1915-17 owing to respect for the emperor's choice and in the absence of a vital program of legislation.

The new party named the kyodokai, or co-operative constitutional, has adopted a platform pledging the propaganda of constitutionalism, the strengthening of the national defense, the development of education and industry and the improvement of local self-government, and financial matters.

"On the termination of the war," says the party's platform, "it is certain that eastern Asia will be the center of severe competition by the world powers. Japan must be in a position to maintain an equilibrium, to guarantee peace, to guide and protect China, and also be able to defend herself in time of need."

ANTILLA MAY NOT BE LOST CAPTAIN SAYS
(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)
OLD POINT COMFORT, Va., Oct. 8.—Radio messages received here tonight from the coast guard cutter Onondaga said that two tugs are towing the burning Ward line steamer Antilla to Hampton Roads and that the passengers and crew, which took to the small boats 120 miles off Cape Henry last night, are aboard the cutter, which is conveying the tow.

The message also asked that another tug be sent out to assist in fighting the fire.

The Onondaga reached the Antilla at 8:30 o'clock this morning in response to radio distress signals early last night. The passengers and crew in small boats were picked up and transferred to the cutter.

The Antilla should arrive at Cape Henry about noon tomorrow. The extent of the fire is not known here.

May Save the Ship.
NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Captain J. E. Blackadder of the Antilla reported by wireless late today to the Ward line officials here that he and his thirteen year old daughter and the crew had taken to the life boats, and that the Onondaga and the Morro Castle of the Ward line were standing by the ship.

The Antilla's commander said he believed that was a good chance of saving the ship.

Bring in Passengers
WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The passengers and crew of the Ward line steamer Antilla from Guantanamo to New York, which last night was afire 120 miles off the Virginia Capes, were being brought into Hampton Roads on the United States coast guard cutter Onondaga.

GROUP OF GREEKS' KIDNAPERS
(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)
STEAMBOAT SPRINGS, Colo., Oct. 8.—James Karagouras, a Greek, charged with being one of two men who kidnaped R. M. Perry, manager of the Moffat mine, is under arrest at Oak Creek, according to a report received here tonight and has been identified as one of those involved. The body of another Greek, shot by Perry while effecting his escape from the men who were holding him for \$15,000 ransom, has been identified as George Kastagranes. Four other Greeks, including Sam Damos and William Demolias have been released.

The coroner's inquest has not yet been completed and officials are engaged in a further investigation of the fact that the body of the dead Greek contained two bullet wounds while Perry claims to have fired but one shot. Officers said they were disposed to believe that the shot fired by Perry was fatal and that he was killed later by a shot through the head.

QUARRELED OVER MONEY
(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)
GREATLY, Colorado, Oct. 8.—J. E. Jackson, a farmer, was shot and killed at his farm near Stoneham, 53 miles northwest of here late today. Charles Roth, a constable, telephoned the authorities here that Charles Bryan, a neighbor had surrendered and admitted that he had shot Jackson. The men said to have quarreled over a financial matter.

INSTRUCTIONS TO TERRORIZE POSTMASTERS

(Special To The Republican)

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Vance McCormick, chairman of the democratic national committee, yesterday denied the charge that the democratic organization was attempting to extort campaign funds from postmasters and other officials by a ten per cent political assessment. Today, he admits the charge but tries to explain it. Tomorrow, he may have to explain his explanation, in view of further conclusions, and confirmatory evidence which has reached the republican national committee.

When Mr. McCormick's attention was directed to the charge that the democratic campaign committee through R. Bonna Ridgeway, a member of the democratic national finance committee and chairman of the democratic central committee, of Texas, was attempting to hold up the postmasters of the country by collecting "contributions" of ten per cent of their annual salaries under the threat of a record would be kept of those who proved "loyal by contributing, and of those who proved "disloyal" by refusing to contribute, Chairman McCormick said: "These charges are the most arrant nonsense, and are absolutely untrue, they are in line with the campaign of misrepresentation that the republicans have been making from the start."

Today, having learned that copies of the "shakedown" letter were in possession of the republicans, and that distress signals were being furnished to the press, Mr. McCormick revised, practically repudiated his denial. Today he says: "This letter was written and mailed without the knowledge or consent of any member of the democratic campaign committee, and I have just learned of its existence. Mr. Marsh, the treasurer of the democratic national committee, tells me that he received a copy of the letter about two weeks ago and that he wired immediately to W. P. Lindheimer, national committee chairman, and to H. Bonna Ridgeway, that the letter should not go out. Apparently some copies did get out before his telegram reached them."

Mr. McCormick's two conflicting denials brings the question of misrepresentation sharply to the front when compared with the accompanying letter from R. Bonna Ridgeway, chairman of the democratic central committee, of Fort Worth, Texas, addressed to the county chairman of his state. It is particularly interesting that it should be in the state of Texas, the home state of Postmaster General Burleson, that this particular attempt to evade the law first comes to light.

Mr. Ridgeway's letter is well worth a very careful perusal. It embraces a good many points for deliberate consideration. In its opening sentence, for instance it cites the democratic national campaign committee, of which Vance McCormick is chairman, and its authority for directing the course outlined by the letter. Mr. Ridgeway informs his strong-arm squad that the Hon. William P. Lindheimer, democratic national committee chairman, from Texas, had been in New York but a few days prior to the writing of this letter, and while there had conferred with the national committee.

It was evidently upon the return of Mr. Lindheimer from New York to Fort Worth, that he conveyed to Mr. Ridgeway the instructions of the democratic national committee to embark upon this course.

Except for the bare statement that

An Early Decision
A PETROGRAD, Oct. 8. (Via London, Oct. 8.)—Battles of such desperate character as progress and all four of the main approaches to Lemberg, that, according to the growing conviction here, the next few days must bring a decisive issue of one sort or another. Either the Austro-Germans forces protecting the Galician capital will be forced to a general retreat westward of the Gnila Lipa and Bug rivers, making probable the ultimate surrender of Lemberg, or they will have demonstrated the futility of further Russian efforts to gain their long sought objective before winter puts an end to the present campaign.

Of the four directions along which General Brusiloff's offensive is reaching the region south of Brzezany is for the present the most important, since a Russian advance here would penetrate into the rear of the strongest part of the Austro-German front and cause the collapse of the present Austro-German position.

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COUNTRY COMBED FOR RECRUITS AN AGENCY TO BE IN EVERY COUNTY

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WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Virtually a house-to-house campaign throughout the nation is being planned by the war department to obtain the 100,000 regular army recruits it will be necessary to enlist hereafter in order to keep the army up to the strength authorized by congress. In the reorganization and appropriation bills. According to a new recruiting order adopted, made public today, "to meet the demands for the present and the immediate future, the recruiting service must be capable of furnishing an average of one recruit per thousand population, and this result can be accomplished only by canvassing every accessible locality in the United States and establishing, through the aid of available postmasters, a conveniently located recruiting agency for each small area."

The new plan contemplates establishing such agencies in every county seat. From these bases recruiting parties will be sent to comb the rural districts. Tables have been prepared to show recruiting officers the exact number of recruits who should be obtained in each county. The number of men of the recruiting service to be sent to each county will be determined by the population.

KAISER EXPRESSES GRATIFICATION AT PROOF OF POPULAR CONFIDENCE

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)
BERLIN, (via London) Oct. 8.—An official statement issued today gives the following message which Emperor William has sent to Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg:

"More than ten and a half millions of marks have been raised for the war loan by all classes of the people, thus making the total sum placed at the disposal of the Fatherland in a loan term loans about forty-seven milliards marks. This result has been attained at a time when the enemy is making his most ferocious and strongest attacks against us, and must be considered an expression of the unshakable confidence of the nation in itself and its future."

Germany continues to work amid the devastations of war. So long as

Third Tour Candidate Hughes Begun Today at Philadelphia

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Charles E. Hughes, republican presidential nominee, motored to this city late today from Montreal, N. J., where he has been resting for several days. Mr. Hughes will go to Newark, N. J., tomorrow to make an open air address at Military Park. He will return to New York later to register. He will leave New York at 6 p. m. Monday for Philadelphia, where he will speak in the evening.

Tomorrow marks the opening of the candidate's third campaign tour which will take him as far west as Nebraska and North Dakota.

Mr. Fairbanks at Church
SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 8.—Charles W. Fairbanks, republican candidate for vice president left late today for Spokane, where he will arrive tomorrow morning. Mr. Fairbanks attended the First Methodist church today. The pastor called attention to the presence of the former vice president of the United States and suggested that the congregation sing "America," which the minister conducted, waving an American flag, while the members of the congregation kept time, waving white handkerchiefs.

Mexico Has Again Become Dangerous For Americans

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

PRESIDIO, Texas, Oct. 8.—The departure of Colonel Jose Rojas, commander of the Ojinaga garrison for El Paso, after bringing his wife to the American side of the river, coupled with reports of desertions of soldiers from the garrison to the Villista side, has caused the authorities here to warn Americans against going into Mexico. These going across the past few days say they noticed signs of unfriendliness on the part of Mexicans.

Parts of Villistas are said to be in the vicinity of Ojinaga with a view of smuggling ammunition and supplies.